### THE LATEST NEWS. RECEIVED BY

# MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

DIPLOMATIC INDULGENCE. Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune

WASHINGTON, Friday, Sept. 8, 1854. Information has been received from St. Petersburg with respect to the place of Embassador here, vacant insethe death of Mr. Bolisco. The Russian Gov. sment had named to the place Count Medan, who since 1848 has been the Russian Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Minister at Rio Janeiro, but the Count has replied to the order to remove to Washigton, with a letter of thanks for the honor conferred mon him by the nomination to a position of higher rank (the American Embassy stands higher on the Russian list than the Brazilian;) but stating at the same time that he was seriously suffering from bronchitis, for which he had entered upon a course of treatment that would require some months. He accordingly asked permission to remain there at least for the present, and it has been accorded. It is highly probable that Mr. Sloeckl, the present

Charge d Affaires of Russia, may be eventually appointed to the office which Count Medem thus de-dines. I learn that the Emperor is in the highest degree satisfied with his negetiation of the neutrality

The attempt to settle the Greytown question will probably be carried on at Washington rather than The question will accordingly be debated between Mr. Marcy and Mr. Crampton. I am unable to state that the instructions of the latter are of a petitive character, and that under the present extra-ordinary circumstances. England will not yield a whit of her old pretensions on that coast. Fifty-four ferry taught British statesmen that there was nothing to be feared from a sham Democratic Administration.

James M. Young, U. S. Consul at Curacoa, starts for New-York on Menday. Secretary Marcy fully indorses his course, and the entire Administration commend him.

The venerable Elisha Whittlesey, First Comptrol ler, has tendered his resignation. He takes to heart the removal of his favorite clerk, and complains of interference with his duties by the Secretary.

The Treaty between the United States and the Netherlands is very advantageous to us. It provides for the recognition of American Consuls in Dutch

Harvey W. Watterson of Tennessee is spoken of to succeed Mr. Davis as Governor of Oregon.

The Secretary of the Treasury has approved of the new design for gold dollars and sent orders to the Mint to commence striking them off.

Among the bidders for the contract for the con-

struction of the six new steam frigates are the follow ing from New-York : Morgan Iron Works, T. & E. Farren, Allaire Iron Works, Pense & Murphy, John E. Ericsson, and J. Burns West Point Foundery: and from Philadelphia, Messrs. Merrick & Sons.

The Star asserts that the St. Domingo negotiation refer only to the securing of a West India port for the use of American shipping, where their privileges will be superior to those of all other nations.

The award of the contracts for the new machinery will be made next week. The bidding is quite spir-

Messrs. Erkeson and Meagher arrived here this morning. The former intends presenting something new in relation to the engines of the new Government steam frigates.

The kidnapping case already alluded to is creating some excitement. The girl has been traced and will be recovered.

A violent gale was experienced this afternoon for a few minutes, and was succeeded by a gentle rain for a brief period. The wind was from the southward. Stanley, the artist of the Indian Gallery at the nithsonian Institute, has achieved a great triumpl in his panorama of the Western Wilds, just finished. His Indian Fair has been secured for exhibition at the Mechanics' Fair, Baltimore.

### THE SOFT CONVENTION.

SYRACUSE, Friday, Sept. 8, 1854. The Democrats here take the action of the late Convention coolly. Some say that if Preston King, Abijah Mann and their friends do not take action for an organization, a ticket must be made at the Auburn Anti-Nebraska Convention. The Standard hoists the ticket, but will not own the Nebraska resolutions. Seymour is popular here.

Whig Primary meetings were held in all the Wards yesterday, and are said to have worn a Know-Noth-

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION AT INDIA-

NAPOLIS. INDIANAPOLIS, Friday, Sept. 8, 1854. The Democratic Mass Convention, held to-day, was large and enthusiastic. Addresses were made by A. Douglas, Hon. Geo. E. Hon. Joseph Lane, and were well received.

### CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Sept. 8, 1854. The Whig Conference of the Xth Congressional District met at Harrisburgh last night, and nominated John C. Kunkel.

The Daily Evening Register suspended publication

MELANCHOLY PICTURE OF SAVANNAH-

YELLOW FEVER, &c. BALTIMORE, Friday, Sept. 8, 1854. New-Orleans papers of Saturday have been re-

The Howard Association in New-Orleans had commenced taking care of the yellow fever patients. The Savannah Georgian gives a melacholy picture

of the health of Savannab.

Immense numbers are sick, half the boardinghouses are described, and hotel proprietors are closing

up. Business is entirely suspended. From the 27th of May to the 4th of September 134

deaths had occurred, 82 of which were from yellow The liabilities of Robertson, the absconding mer chant from Augusta, amount to thirty thousand dol-

The Grand Lodge to-day adopted the report of the Committee of the Whole on the amended Constitution, and afterward adopted the new Constitution by a vote in favor of Mr. Clark for the seat from Ohio, but the

of 86 to 6. The Committee on Credentials reported Lodge, by a vote of 53 to 40, adopted a resolution that neither of the contestants were entitled to the seat, in consequence of alleged illegality in the proceedings. A protest will be entered against the decision. An evening session of several hours duration, devoted to the work of the Order, commenced at 7 o'clock.

The Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. last night discussed

the proposed amendments to its constitution. Among the amendments adopted is one fixing the time of annual meeting on the third instead of the first Monday in September. The amendments were finally reported to the House last night, and are being acted upon this morning.

### THE NEW STATE IDIOT ASYLUM.

SYRACUSE, Friday, Sept. 8, 1854. The corner-stone of the new Idiot Asylum was laid at 12 o'clock to-day, on the grounds at Geddes, formerly owned by Secretary Levenworth, who did the honors. After prayer by the Rev. Mr. Ashley, Rector of St. Paul's Church, and music by Miller's band, the stone was laid by Allen Monroe, in the absence of Governor Seymour, P. R. Wilbur. Superintendent of the Institution was the first speaker, and was fellowed by the Hon. Washington Hunt, who gave a history of the movement. Remarks were also made by Dr. Sequin, Mr. Conger, and others.

#### RESIGNATION OF THE CANADIAN MINISTRY.

QUEBEC, Friday, Sept. 8, 1854. This afternoon Mr. Hincks made a Ministerial explanation that when the Ministry was defeated of the Speakership, he concluded it could not carry any of its projects, but had intended to have the Ad-dresses debated and take his course afterward. He changed his determination, however, last night, when he found the Ministers could not obtain from the House twenty-four hours' delay to determine on their course regarding the privileged question raised it favor of the Member for Bagot, and now tendered their resignations, which were accepted. No definite progress has been made toward the formation of a

A FAMILY BURNED TO DEATH.

new Ministry.

ALEANY, Friday, Sept. 8, 1854.
On Tuesday night the house of Mr. Baldwin, at Moriah, Essex County, was burned down, and himself, wife and four children were burned to death.

GREAT FIRE AT COLUMBUS, MISS. COLUMBUS, Miss., Friday, Sept. 8, 1854.

A destructive fire occurred in this town to-day. Fourteen stores and dwellings were burnteto the ground. The loss is unknown.

> EXECUTION OF A MURDERER. CINCINNATI, Friday, Sept. 8, 1854.

Francis Dick was executed at Dayton to-day, for the murder of his mother-in-law and brother-in-law. He had previously confessed his guilt.

### BITS OF THINGS.

-Some of the English papers are talking about a private arrangement supposed to have been male between the Czar and Senator Douglas when the latter made his famous visit to St. Petersburg. To this supposed arrangement they attribute Mr. Douglas's great movement to render Slavery supreme in this republic. So, in old times, when a man was found to be a particular villain, he was believed to have signed away his soul to the devil. There seem to be as groundless notions now a days as ever.

- The Courrier des Etats Unis has a department called the Revue des Journaux, the chief purpose of which appears to be to run down its cotemporaries in this city. Especially it will not allow them to have an epinion on the war; and anything they may say on it, that is not entirely favorable to France and England, is nothing but contemptible nonsense in the view of our infallible French neighbor. We suggest that it might advantageously cultivate a little more modesty, and meanwhile for better information on the proceedings in the war, we commend it to the columns of Punch, an impartial and intelligent English journal, whose criticisms on the inefficiency of the allies are as pungent as they are true.

Squier's book on Nicaragua has been translated into German, with notes and an introduction, by Carl Ritter, one of the most eminent of modern geographers. It is an honor to our countryman to have his work translated by such a man.

-Mr. Scoresby writes to The London Morning Herald in favor of giving to the land discovered by Lieut. De Haven and his companions north of Wellington Channel the name they affixed to it of "Grin-"nell Land." The English who subsequently discov. ered the same territory, gave it another name, which remains in their charts, but Mr. Scoresby contends that justice to the American Expedition requires the adoption of the American name. No doubt it does, and we presume the remonstrance of so eminent an authoritiy will have its effect.

-A rich citizen of Cologne has given to that tow some \$70,000 to build a public gallery of the Fine Arts. A good example—which might be followed in New-York, with great advantage to the public.

-Shells weighing 100 lb. were fired from Lancas ter's long-range gun the other day on board a vessel Wight with a surprising result. One was sent 4,000 yards distance, and reached the top of a cliff 500 feet high. It was calculated that in a tranquil sea, so that good aim could be taken, a mark ,000 vards distant might be hit by this gun. -The Mobile Tribune says: "The truth is, the

world is governed by words." We always suspected that journal of holding some such doctrine. The very latest by telegraph from London and Liv erpool, dated Saturday, August 26, was a private dispatch presented to us by Capt. Harrison, of the R. M. steamship Africa, and he no doubt is entitled to credit for it.

## THE OPERA.

An audience of not less than 3,500 persons attended the opera at Castle Garden last night. The piece of the evening, Lucrezia Borgia, passed off on the part of Madame Grisi and Signor Mario with increased spirit, which was responded to by vehement applause. Thrice were they called before the cur tain. In his Romance, Signor Mario was not only encored, but required a third time to receive the homage of a multitude. Signor Susini was not in as esentation, and oid not accordingly have an encore for his pains. The climacteric scenes of the second and third acts were done with extraordinary power by the principals, and the audience fully appreciated them. There seemed to be but one sentiment respecting the grand dramatic action of Madame Grisi. The Opera as a whole was an unequivocal triumph; and if the houses go on improving as they now seem to be by this last evidence, there may be no cause why Mr. Hackett should let the vocalists throw up their gagement, which they are ready to do at the end of next week if he requires it. This is no baseless rumor, but the fact. If their efforts to please, such as have established their reputation in Europe and sustained it during the last season until within one month past, are not adequate to the requirements of the City, it seems that there is no desire on their part to remai to the disadvantage of Mr. Hackett. The public must remember that the Opera is very expensively rendered, and much extra remuneration is required to sustain it. It is worth certainly more than a common

unsical dish. On Monday we shall have Norma-a character which Madame Grisi has held as her own without a peeress. It will offer an inducement for a large at tendance by the public, both from its renown and the comparison which it offers with the same artist's representation of Lucrezia.

### POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

VERMONT .- The Anti-Nebraska victory is more overwhelming than was at first reported. We believe Judge Royce's majority for Governor will not fall below 10,000, while those of Gen. Fletcher for Lieut.-Governor and Mr. Bates for Treasurer will run up to 12,000-some scattering votes having been thrown against Judge Royce as not sufficiently decided on the Temperance question. Partial returns indicate majorities for

N. S.	4
Windham County	1,800
Windsor	2,000
Rutland	2
Bennington	
Addison	1,000
Chittenden:	1,000
Franklin.	500
Washington	200
Caledonia	300
	-A-0.53
m . t . t.	10.100

Merritt (Dem.) but even that is doubtful, and we believe he is behind in every other County.

The Senate is almost entirely Whig. "Republican," "Fusion," or whatever else you please, so that you mean hostility to Pierce, Douglas and

the Nebraska bill. The House will be the same way by about 100

majority, giving a U. S. Senator of the right stamp. County officers ditto. VERMONT-LATER AND BETTER

We learn from Senator Foote, who has arrived here from Verment, that the Anti-Nebraska victory in that State is without a parallel. The "sweep" is much cleaner than our telegraphic dispatches had indicated.

It is understood that the Pierce and Douglas men have not carried a County or Senator in the State-not a member of Congress, nor a State officer. That Douglas's native county returns 28 Anti's to 2 Nebraska's-that cut of 230 members elected, the Douglas men will not have 30

A correspondent at Rutiand sends us the following A correspondent at Rutiand sends us the following:

Ruttand, Vt., Thursday, Sept. 7, 1834.

Your felegraphic dispatch from Montpelier, in yesterday's paper, gives no more idea of the Vermont election than the present dry weather does of Noah's Flood. We have heard of but five Pierce men elected to the Legislature, out of one knudred. If that leaves a probable Anti-Nebraska majority, what would make it certain? There will not be to exceed 25 Pierce men in the Assembly, and probably not one in the Senate. Meacham's majority in this Congressional Darlet, is anywhere from 3,500 to 5,000.

The general result will, I think, show no better for Pierce than the result in 1840 did for Van Buren, though the vote is not generally so full. Two Democrats only are elected from this county-last year eight; and it is just so, and more so, all over the State. Yours truly,

In the first Congressional District, Meacham, Whig, has 2,513 majority in the towns received below.

has 2,513 majority in the towns received below. Those to be received will much increase this majority. In the second the run is closer, owing to the num ber of scattering votes. In fifty-three towns received, Morrill, Whig, has a majority of 446 over all others, and is undoubtedly chosen.

In the third, Sabin, Whig, has an overwhelming

ı	majority.	NESTTE	
1	DUBERNATORIAL		
	Counties. Royce.	Clark.	Scatt.
ı	Addison, 7 towns	1/86	2
н	Bennington, 6 towns	307	2
ŧ	Bennington, a cowner	405	- 2
ı	Chittenden, 8 towns	1491	197
1	Caledonia, 12 towns	900	8.07
4		415	24
1	Lameille, 6 towns 758	990	- 23
1	Orleans, 4 towns 389	240	99
1	Orange, 10 towns	1233	4.10
4	Rutland, 14 towns	765	61
4	Windsor, 16 towns	1467	298
1	Windsor, in towns	727	97
1	Windham, 15 towns	97.4	1.049
П	Washington, 5 towns 573	99.7	
1	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	-	****
1	Total, 167 towns	77/4	1191
а	NEW YORK WHIG NOMINAT	cross-Erie	Co A

Total Internal Total Internal Total Internal Total Internal Total Internal Total Internal Int

go Co.-2. Henry Emmons. Owego, Wedesday, Sept. 6, 1854. The Tioga Co. Whig Convention met vesterday, the 5th inst. and appointed B. F. Tracy. Esq., delegate to the Whig State Convention. W. S.
SOFT SHELL NOMINATIONS—Outgatio Co.—Assembly Eastern District, William Augustus Willson,

sembly Eastern District, William Augustus Willson, of Manchester.

Pennstitamia.—In the XVIth District, J. Ellis Bonham, the Nebraskaite Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, and a politician of the Forney, Douglas and Mississippi repudiating school, is the Administration candidate for Congress. He will be opposed by an Independent nominee. The Porty Freeman calls for an Anti-Nebraska Democrat to take the field against Bonham, and intimates that the Whigs will not nominate.

The Nebraskaites of the XXIVth District have nominated David Barclay for Congress, and thrown overboard Cartis.

Whigs will not nominate.

The Nebraskaites of the XXIVth District have nominated David Barchy for Congress, and thrown overboard Curtis.

Charles Shaler, a brother of "Hold-over Shaler," is the Nebraska candidate in the XXIst District, and Col. M. I. Siewart is recommended by the same party in the XXIId District.

The Nebraska Democracy of the IXth District (Lancaster County) have nominated Col. William B. Fordney for Congress.

PENNSTIVANIA—The Democratic conferees of the XIth Congressional District composed of the counties of Schnylkill and Northumberland, have nominated Joseph W. Cake for Congress. Wm. L. Dewert, Esq., will be an independent Democratic caudidate. Kimber Cleaver is the American, and James H. Campbell the Whig candidate. The illustrious Straub seems to have been overlooked altogether. What a pity it is that the next Congress is to be deprived of his wisdom. The nation will suffer some.

Ohio.—Col. B. F. Leiter, one of the strongest Democrats in the Buck-eye State, and President of the Anti Nebraska State Convention, has been nominated as the Republican candidate for Congress in the XVIIIth District, composed of Stark, Summit, and Portage Consties. Every County was fully represented. Each of the candidates pledged his heartiest and strongest support to the nominee. The President of the Convention was the Hon. E. Raff, a prominent Democrat of Stark County.

ISBLASA.—Schuyler Colfax and Dr. Eddy candidates for Congress in the IXth District, are stumping that District together. A portion of the Democracy show a great disrelish to the Nebraska dose which Dr. Eddy proposes to dispense to them, and manifest a very unruly disposition. Douglas's "Popular" sovereignty is too shallow a device for the Hoosiers.

Pierce's principal officials are stumping the State for the Whisky an Nebraska ticket.

ILLINOIS.—Joshua R. Giddings of Ohio commenced filling his appointment by addressing the people of Chicago at Dearborn Park, Sept. J. against the further eneroschment of the Slave Power and in favor of Harbor I

for two tun nones was some property of two tun nones was some party.

S. Arnold Donglas is announced, through his mouthpiece at Chicago, to address the people at Joliet, Morris, Ottawa, and La Saile, and a Chicago paper says, that he has not given up all hopes of making himself understood at Chicago, notwithstanding the "noise and confusion" which attended his last effort. He was to have enlighted the Hoosier Democracy at

dianapolis yesterday. SOUTH CAROLINA:—In the HIId District, Lawrence South Carolina.—In the Iria a candidate for reelection to Congress. Col. Isidore Lartigue, of St. Peters Parish, who is at present out of the State, and will not return until after the election is over, is proposed in opposition to Mr. Keitt. Two gentlemen in Barnwell District, the Hon. J. G. W. Duncan and

W. A. Owens, decline being candidates, AINL.—The Liberal or Wild-Cat Democrats of

Col. W. A. Owens, decline being cardidates.

Maine.—The Liberal or Wild-Cat Democrats of the Vth (Washburnes) District have nominated the Hon. Ass Smith for Congress, and indorsed the Gubernatorial nomination of the Hon. Shepard Cary and the Penobscot County ticket.

Massachusetts.—The Boston Post persists in stating that the Democratic State Sentinel Committee indorsed the Pierce and Cushing Administration in issuing a call for a State Convention. But some of the lesser lights of Democracy pronounce this statement false. The Worcester Pullodium says, what is perfectly true, that this is a matter of no sort of importance to the public: any expression of approval or disapproval of the Administration, would have been an extra-official act, performed without authority. It adds.

The present Attorney General at Washington, when a member of the committee, attempted, on several occasions, the exercise of constructive anthority by the committee; but it met with as little favor from the mass of the Democracy of Massachmetts, as that individual himself would meet with if he should sive them an opportunity to pass their judgment upon his claims to their consideration."

THE YELLOW FEVER AT NEW-ORLEANS.

From Our Own Correspondent New-Orleans, Wednesday, Aug. 39, 1854.

The yellow fever is now declared by many of our first physicians an epidemic; the report of the mortality of last week, however, proves the fact without any announcement of doctors. When the fever first appeared this season, Dr. Stone, our leading physician, stated publicly that he was convinced that the disease originated here and would become epidemic. After the severe scourge of the past season, we sup-

Deaths week ending August 13. Deaths week ending August 13. Deaths week ending August 25. Deaths wood ending August 27. Total yellow fover deaths.

Most of this mortality has been in the Charity Heapital. I have made frequent visits to the institution,

and have noticed the progress of the disease. The Hospital is now full, and so much crowded that many of the sick have to be put on the floor. The Howard Association have an immense amount of funds left over from the money so freely and liberally contributed by the North last season, yet they have taken no measures to relieve the distressed. One of our papers accounts for the great mortality as being produced by persons going to the Hospital in the last stages of the disease, and being too poor to procure medicine or assistance when first taken here, then, is a loud coal for the assistance of the Howards. All who die in the Charity Hospital are put in the Hospital coffins perfectly naked and carted off to the Cemetery. There has been several improvements made in the Hospital, an additional wing having been added and a new dead house erected. The poor patients have every care and comfort possible in a building so crowded, but the way they are buried is rather revolting; however, the Directors of the Hospital are obliged to conduct the affairs of the institution with great economy.

are obliged to conduct the affairs of the institution with great economy.

The city looks more deserted than last year, and as the fever was so much later breaking out than at last season, it will no doubt continue until a frost.

Our population at a high estimate is not over \$0,000 at the present time. The deaths last week amount to \$50, there having been 120 deaths from other discases than fever. This is a very great mortality, as during the winter season, when the city was full of strangers, the mortality for the week was under \$110. Many of the deaths last week were from Asiatic cholera. The Delta records the death of an entire family, consisting of four persons named Racker; they all died on Thursday, and were all buried on the same day, victims of cholera. The weekly report has been sent to you by telegraph.

### PUBLIC MEETINGS.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN. FRIDAY, Sept. 8, 1854 — Present, EDWIN J. BROWN, E-q., President, in the Chair, and a quorum.

Resolution to accept to Committee on Repairs, &c.

Resolution to appoint A. C. Lawrence an Inspector of Election in the 1st District, Fifth Ward. To Committee on Salaries, &c.
Resolution appointing John M. Bennett an Inspector of Election in Fifth Ward. To Committee on Sal-

COMMUNICATIONS.

From the Mayor, in answer to resolution submitting Police General Order No. 407, dated Aug. 13, 1853, directing that in case of garbage, &c. being found in the street, and the person who placed it there not arrested or reported by the sergeant or policeman not arrested or reported by the sergeant or policeman whose duty it is to arrest or report them, and said sergeant or policeman has not been suspended, the Captain of Police shall be deemed guilty of neglect of duty. Laid on the table to be printed.

From Gen. Ward B. Burnett First Regiment N. Y. Volunteers, to be refunded moneys expended by him and sundry persons to equip said regiment for the Mexican war. To Committee on Finance.

By Mr. PEARSON-Of Thomas Humphreys, for re

By Mr. Pasterson of the month of the muteration for demages caused by falling down an embankment in Second-av. To Committee on Finance.

By Mr. JEREMIAH—Of J. W. Hertell, for duplicate warront for \$60, in place of one lost by him. Resolution in fayor thereof adopted.

By Mr. NORTH—That Croton Water pipes be laid in One Hundred and Twenty first-st., from Third-av. 400 feet west. To Committee on Croton Aqueduct.

By Mr. Fare—That the Police force of the Seventeenth Ward be increased by an addition of three men. To Committee on Police.

By Mr. Baxee—That Twenty-third-st., from Third to Lexington-av., be lighted with gas. To Committee on Lamps, &c.

By Mr. Conover—That Thirty-seventh-st., between Broadway and Eleventh-av., be regulated and paved. To Committee on Streets.

By Mr. Varias—That curb and gutter stone in Thirty-second-st., between First and Second-avs., be reset, where necessary, and included in the contract for paving Thirty-second-st. To Committee on Streets.

Mr. CLANCY in the Chair.

Mr. Clanct in the Chair.

REPORTS.

Of Committee on Fire Department, to concur to distant Engine Company No. 31. Concurred in.

Of same aver of providing new location for Hose Companies Nos. 24 and 41: in favor of extending the fire limits to 100 feet northerly of Forty-thirdst, from the North to the East Rivers. All to Committee of the Whole.

Of Committee on Roads, in favor of setting curb and gutter stones and flag sidewalks four feet wide on One Hurdred and Twenty-seventh-st. To Committee of the Whole.

of the Whole.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

The Board then went into Committee of the Whole,
Mr. Vermilly in the Chair, and took into consideration various papers which had been referred to it.

The Committee rose, Mr. May her in the chair, and reported, recommending for adoption, without amend-ment, papers in relation to Public Building Stock No. 3; that the majority and minority reports is ment, papers in relation to Public Building Stock No. 3; that the majority and minority reports in relation to advertising, logether with that respecting the printing of decuments. &c., were made the special order for next Wednesday. The report in relation Steam Fire Engines was referred back to the Committee on Fire Department: that the resolution in favor of purchasing 100 copies of Valentine's History of New-York was amended by making the number 400, and ordered to a third reading; the reports in relation to East Broadway paying and the extension of lation to East Broadway paving and the extension of the fire limits were passed over. The report was ac-

The Board then adjourned to Monday afternoon, at 4 o'clock

YOUNG MEN'S DEMOCRATIC UNION CLUB. The Club held a regular meeting last evening, pursuant to public call, at the Club House, No. 763 Erroadway. In the absence of the President, the chair was taken by David Banss, Vice-President. Nimlock S. Derickson and Augustus Scofield were elected members. Wm. R. Farrell was elected a member of the Standing Committee, in place of Robert Johnson, resigned. The Club held a regular meeting last evening, pur-Johnson, resigned.

Mr. Cose offered the following preamble and reso-

Mr. Coss observed the convention of the Democratic party at Syracuse has been so happilly characterized by the harmony and sunonass of its action; and, in vindicating the right of self-government as vested in each and overy serior of this American Commonwealth of sovereignty, whether State or Territorial, has added a new guarantee to the right of the people of the Lulon and of the States; therefore,

Resisted That the passage of the "majority resolutions" by the Syracuse Convention. Sept 7, 1834, proving as they do the soundness of paints opinion in the Empire State upon every fundamental principle, and especially upon the great excluded doctrine of Democracy—Bamely, the necessity of securing to the people of the Territories every right demanded and expectations.

Syryd by their elder brothers, the States, in the common family or which they are members—meets with our most cordial approbation.

of which they are members—meets with our most cordial ap-probation.

Resolved That the re-nomination of Horatio Seymour, while it pays a deserved compliment to the man who, in times of much turbulence not change, preserves undiminished the con-didence and affection of the Democracy of the Empire Stee, affords, at the same time, the strongest guarantee that the principles of his administration will be indealibly impressed on the future policy of the State, and that our citizens, whetever constitutional calling or vocation they may pursue, will be protected in their individual rights against every measure of restriction which fanaticism, intolerance and hypocray may originate.

originate.
Resolved. That the nominations of the Convention are such a we hearthy approve of, and we appeal to every Democratic as we hearthy approve of, and we appeal to every Democratic hearth to raily under the old banner, about the old warery, the old warery. Union and Victory, and go in boidly and confidently to the

Resolved. That while we recognize his right to do so, we sar-Resolved: In at white we recommend to a regard to us or exception to be a supervised or the state of the state of the state of the state of the state. He state of the state o Mr. HARRISON seconded the resolutions, which were

pa-sed unanimously.

Some business of detail was transacted, after which the Club adjourned.

SECOND-AVENUE ASSESSMENT.

The Committee on Assessments of the Board of Concilmen, to whom was referred the matter of the Second-av. assessment, met yesterday afternoon, pursuant to adjournment, in the Library, City Hall, for Second-av. assessment, in the Library, City Hall, for the purpose of hearing the grievances of parties interested in the grading of the Second-av. The meeting having been called to order, Mr. Silliman firstandressed the Committee, and in the course of his remarks he read a paper setting forth the facts of the case, the improvements set forth in the assessment rolls, the expenses said to be incurred, and the assessments levied. He was of opinion that this work should not have been commenced without consulting at least a majority of the property holders on the line of the avenue. This had not been done, which was one just cause of complaint. The grounds of the assessment were that the work would greatly benefit property on this avenue. But were they benefited? He held they were not. The sounselor continued as some length upon the subject, shewing that the assessment was an outrage upon property holders.

Mr. EDWARD KETCHUM next addressed the Committee and read a number of papers from different parties expressive of their views upon the matter.

The committee adjourned till next Tuesday.

HARD SHELL GENERAL COMMITTEE. At the private meeting on Thursday night, resolutions were adopted indorsing the Syracuse Conventions doings, praising ex-Collector Bronson, and
promising that he should be Governor, and soundly
rating the Administration. Vacancies in several
Wards were filled; a Committee to prepare and call
the Primary Election was named, to report at a
special meeting to be held on the 14th inst.; a Committee of one Delegate from each Ward was named,
to make arrangements for a ratification of the State
and County tickets.

#### RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The Unitarians of Williamsburgh are about forming a new religious society, and have made arrangements to have regular religious services hereafter every Sabbath, morning and evening. Their meet-ings are held at present in the large hall of the Odeon Buildings, corner of South Fourth and Fifth st. Services were commenced in the spring by the Rev. Dr. Bellows, who was succeeded by the other Unitarian clergymen of this City and neighborhood. After a suspension of a few weeks during the hot weather the meetings have been resumed. The Rev. J. G. For-man of Boston officiated last Sunday, and will also

meetings have been resumed. The Rev. J. G. Forman of Boston officiated last Sunday, and will also preach on the coming Sabbath.

Americas Birle Society.—The regular meeting of the Board of Managers, was held on Thursday, the 7th inst., at 4; o clock, P. M.; Dr. Thomas Cock in the chair, assisted by the Hon. L. Bradish, Win. B. Crosby, and Francis Hall, Esqrs. Nine new auxiliaries were recognized; three in Wisconsin, two in Tennessee, one in Missouri, one in Kentucky, one in Teans, and one in Maryland. Letters were presented from the Rev. George Smith, of the Flint Indian Mission of the Methodist Episcopal Church, returning thanks for a grant from the Board, and making suggestions in regard to the new version of the Ojibwa Testament about to be prepared under the direction of this Society; from the British and Foreign Bible Society, in regard to the joint labors of the two societies in publishing the Armeno-Turkish and Modern Armenian Bible at Constantinople, and Modern Greek Testament in Athens: from the Rev. Dr. Riggs, with the pastors and leading members of the Evangelical Churches in Constantinople, expressing their gratitude for the publication of the Armeno Turkish Bible; from the Rev. S. R. Riggs of Lac-qui-parle Mission, in regard to the loss of books by the fire which destroyed their premises; from the Rev. Dr. Perkins of Oroomiah, announcing their completion of the New Testament in Modern Syriac, and also in regard to publishing the Old Testament. Several valuable volumes were received for the Library. Grants were made of books in various languages, to the American Tract Society, to the Choctaw Mission, sixteen volumes for the blind, and \$500 to aid in publishing the Scriptures in Madura.

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The Independent of this week announces the death

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The Independent of this week announces the death of two eminent female missionaries; the first Mrs. Williams, of Rome, Oncida Co., in this State, Mrs. Williams, of Rome, Oncida Co., in this State, Mrs. Williams, of Rome, Oncida Co., in this State, Mrs. Williams, of Rome, Oncida Co., in this State, Mrs. Mrs. State, Mrs. "in the condition, of slavery, except in those cases where it is unavoidable by the laws of the State, the obligations of guardianship, or the demands of humanity, is an offense in the proper import of that term as used in the Book of Discipline, chap. i. see. and should be regarded and treated in the same manner as other offenses. And further charges that the reason why slaveholding members of the Church have not been brought to discipline lies in the fact that the General Assembly cannot act in the way of discipline, except on appeal from an inferior judicatory, or by way of review and control on inspection of the records of the next lowest judicatories.

Appended to the report were resolutions affirming that the General Assembly is decidedly opposed to the offense of slaveholding, and that it would be competent for the General Assembly to enjoin fidelity in this behalf on the said judicatories.

Resolved. That this Synod, in the name of the Lord Jeans Christ, profest gainst the legislation of Congress, which at the best degrade a Freedom to a level with Swery, and oppose the doctor to the further extension of this discreeful system; and we entrest the members of our shurches to exact whatever lawful power God's providence gives them, to defeat the machination of the Slave interest, and to defeat the cause of the opportunity at Penn. The Synod of Seneca, at its late meeting at Penn

the oppressed.

The Synod of Seneca, at its late meeting at Penn
Yen, resolved to petition the General Assembly for a
division, on the ground that the Synod is inconveniently large.
Of the 248 Unitarian ministers in this country, fifty

or more than a fifth were born in Boston. Indeed, it is highly probable that one-fourth have sprung from that city.

Street preaching has been revived in Great Britain to a considerable extent. No less a person than Dr. Hanna, the son-in-law and biographer of Dr. Chalmers, is engaged in street preaching.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

THE ARMED EXPEDITION AGAINST MEXICO THE ARMED EXPEDITION AGAINST MEXICOFURTHER INTERESTING PARTICULARS.—A few days
ago we stated that rumors were in circulation that
several vessels were arming in this port, under the
auspices of General Alvarez and the revolutionary
party in Mexico, one of the first achievements of
which was to be the capture of the war steamer Santa
Ana, just finished at this port, as soon as convenient
after her departure for Vera Cruz.

In connection with this movement we may as well
mention a rumor which has reached us, that the
agents of Alvarez borrowed three millions of dollars
from individuals in San Francisco for the purchase of
ships and munitions of war at this port, designed for

from individuals in San Francisco for the purchase of ships and munitions of war at this port, designed for revolutionary purposes in Mexico.

Among the vessels bought with this or other money, we are told, were the screw-steamer Benjamin Frank-lin, formerly running from New-York to New-Orleans, and the bark Catharine Augusta. The propeller was altered and fitted up recently by Mr. Wm. Perine, at Greenpoint, Long Island, as a war-steamer. Her sides were pierced for ten guns, and all the requisite accommodations were made in the interior for powder, runs, &c.

nns. &c.

The expedition has been in progress about three months, and the utmost secresy has been observed by those interested in it.

by those interested in it.

The bark Catharine Augusta took on board powder, gun carriages and other articles of warfare, at the foot of North Moore-at last week. The bark is now in the North River, off the Battery, ready to clear for "St. Thomas and a market," which means any-

where. The Benjamin Franklin is loaded with coal and The Benjamin Franklin is loaded with coal and to state and a limited quantity of small arms. Her guns and ammunition, and an extra supply of coals, are on board the Catharine Augusta, and will be transferred to the Franklin at sea. The Franklin is also ready to leave, and will probably clear at the Custom House for the same destination, or perhaps for Gibraltar.

also ready to leave, and will probably clear at the Custom House for the same destination, or perhaps for Gibraltar.

How soon they will leave will depend, probably, upon the movements of the Santa Anna. Gen. Almonte, who is probably informed of what is afoot, may detain the Santa Anna, in which case the sailing of the chasseurs may be indefinitely delayed.

The Franklin will carry about eighty men, all told, a majority of whom are said to be citizens of the United States. Her powder magazines are in the forward part of the ship, and four port-holes for guns have been pierced forward of the machinery. The other two port-holes are at the stern.

All the vessels of both parties will sail from New-York under the American flag, and every sailor has hired himself for one year and the ongineers for two.

The Santa Anna is nearly ready to depart for Vera Cruz. She will take twelve American seamen before the mast. Sixty foreigners have also shipped as seamen, but they will go out as passengers. She is worth \$180,000, and if the Alivarez party succeed in capturing her they will get semething of a prize, irrespective of the indemnity money which she will probably take.

The Benjamis Franklin was bought for the Alivarez expedition by the agent of the revolutionary general and some one else, for \$27,000, from Mesars. N. L. McCready & Co., merchants of this City. It is stated that the same parties have fitted out both the vessels for Santa Anna and Gen. Alivarez. Even the zun earringes, varying in quality for each steamer—the Santa Anna having them made of solid mahogany, and the propeller of live oak—were furnished by the same builders.

Several gentlemen of high stanting in the United States and elsewhere are reported to us to be interested in this movement, but we withhold their names

States and elsewhere are reported to us to be inter-ested in this movement, but we withhold their names until the report receives further confirmation. THE MUTINY ON BOARD THE BABE KANAY

The Mittisf on Board the Bark Ranawa.

From The Salem Register we learn further that letters have been received in Salem from Capt. Marshall, giving a full account of the affair. It seems that the Kanawha sailed on the 14th of May from Cadiz to Buenos Ayres, with a cargo of salt, wine, brandy, and other articles. The chief mate, John McCae, united with three of the sailors—all four being Lishmen—and having broken open the hatches commenced bering the wine casks and getting drunk. The captain put locks upon the batches, but the

mutineers picked them. He then spiked bars across the souttle doors, but they were tore off, and he was defied by the rascals. During this state of affeirs the second mate was sick and confined to his state-room, and Captain Marshall was obliged to keep the deek day and night, armed with pistols, for the safety of his life and the preservation of the property entrasted to his charge. Having put into Port Prays, Captain Marshall received all necessary assistance, and matters became quiet. Upon his return, however, from a visit to the Consul on shore, he found that the men had stove another cask, and in a state of intoxication were chasing each other about the deck with drawn knives. The United States frigate Constitution was immediately bailed, and an armed boat's crew from that ship boarded the bark, and having put the marineers in double irons removed them to the lower

were chasing each other about the deck with drawn knives. The United States frigate Constitution was immediately bailed, and an armed boat's crew from that ship boarded the bark, and having put the mutineers in double irons removed them to the lower hold of the frigate, where they remained at last secounts. About two hundred and thirty gallons of wine had been wasted by the boring and staving of the casks.

Naval Doings at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.—At eight o clock yesterday, morning an interesting sight to the stranger was presented on the United States receiving ship North Carolina at Brooklyn Navy Yard. At that hour the ceremony of mustering the crew of the razee Independence was begun. Each man was called by his name, and he quickly responded, "Here, sir i" On his shoulder was slung his harmnock containing his bedding, and in his right hand he held his bag of clothing.

After he had answered to his name he went over the gangway into a boat. When a squad of about one hundred were on board the scow, they were taken across the river and transferred to the Independence at the what!

Upon their reception on board of the Independence,

across the river and transferred to the Independence at the wharf.

Upon their reception on board of the Independence, they deposited their hammocks in the nettings on the gunwale of the ship, and their clothes-bags on racks on the berth deck. All these movements were executed with military precision. One boatload after another landed at the side of the rance, and when all the crew had been put on board the muster roll was again called, to ascertain if any had run away. This is done, we believe, to guard against desertion from the service. Not a man, however, attempted to leave while being transferred from the North Carolina.

At 10 o clock everybody was on board of the ship, and everything was ready for her departure. The steaming Leviathan hove alongside of the Independence and took her in tow. She towed her out of the vard to the East River, thence to the North River, incar Ellis's Island. Here she came to ancher for the present.

present.
The officers of the Independence are as follows:

The officers of the Independence are as follows: Commodore of the Pacific Squadron, Wm. Mervin; Captain, Josiah Tantali; Captain of the Fleet, Wm. C. Nicholson; Lieutenants, 1st. Ginet Gainevecut; 2d. H. N. Harrison; 3d, John Mooney; 4th. Thomas B. Hager; Sh. Albert N. Smith; 6th, ...; Surjeon of the Fleet, ...; Purser, Lewis Warrington; Passed Assistant Surgeon, F. M. Gunnell; Assistant Surgeona, Henry C. Caldwell, Thomas J. Turner; Chaplain, Fisch W. Taylor; Brevet Major, A. H. Gillespie; Lieutenant, Adam N. Taylor; Brevet Major, A. H. Gillespie; Lieutenant, Adam N. Taylor; Brevet Major, A. H. Gillespie; Cleutenant, Adam N. Taylor; Brevet Major, A. H. Gillespie; Cleutenant, Adam N. Taylor; Brevet J. W. Hester; Midshipmen, John M. Stribling, Thomas O. Selfridge, John W. Miller; Boatswain, George H. Leach; Gunner, Wm. Bardet; Carpenter, H. G. Thomas; Salimaker, James R. Childs. each; Gunner, Wm. Burdett; Carpenter, H. G. Thomas; allmaker, James R. Childs. The crew of the North Carolina numbered 443 per-

The crew of the North Carolina numbered 443 persons, as follows: seamen, 150; boys, 28; first-class musicians, 2.

While in the North River the Independence will take in her powder, &c. Her officers will be busily employed for a few days in stationing the men and exercising them in all the duties pertaining to the service. They are required, among other things, to exercise at quarters, reeting and furling, making and taking in sail, getting under way, and coming to anchor.

taking in sail, getting under way, and coming to anchor.

The Independence will probably sail from this port in less than ten days. Her destination has been announced as the Pacific, to relieve the St. Lawrence. But as it is reported that the English Government have sent a line-of-battle ship to Greytown, the scene of the late bombardment by the Cyane, it is rumored that the independence will go a little out of her route to make a call at that place.

It is rumored that the United States frigate Congress, now at the yard, is to be fitted out immediately for the Mediterranean service. She only needs a crew and stores, and it would require very little time to get her ready for sea. A portion of her complement of men, in fact, could be obtained from the receiving ship now. We learn, however, that no such orders have yet been received from Washington relative to the Congress.

the Congress.

The storeship Relief has nearly all of her stores on board for the Brazil squadron. She will leave the Navy Yard for Rio Janeiro on Tuesday next. Her officers will be the same that went in her on the last

Navy I are conficers will be the same that went in her on the trip to Rio.

Captain Hollins, late of the sloop-of-war Cyane, reported himself yesterday to Commodore Boarman for the command of the Naval Rendezvons at Now-York. He was appointed to this post a few days ago by the Secretary of the Navy, in place of Commander Nicholson, who goes out in the Independence as captain of the fleet. Captain Hollins will be on hand for his trial in New York for the destruction of American property at Greytown.

[Eve. Post.

his trial in New York for the destruction of American property at Greytown. [Eve. Post. List of Deaths on Board the U. S. Shife Saratoga Derko her Christ for Deaths on Board the U. S. Shife Saratoga Derko her Christ in the East Units, China and Japan Shas — Michael McKey marine, born in Philadelphis, died at Sees Feb. 14, 1551, aged 27 years. John Pringle, seaman, born in New York, died at Hong-Kong May 12, 1861, aged 28 years. David Steward, seaman, born in Board Steward, seaman, born in Grein and the March Dec. 16, 1851, aged 21 years. Wm. Nugmet, servan, born in Ireland, died at Whampos Aug. 3, 1837, aged 23 years. Thou H. Death March Dec. 16, 1851, aged 27 years. Wm. Nugmet, servan, born in Ireland, died at Whampos Aug. 3, 1837, aged 28 years. Thou H. Death March Ma Weyne, seaman, born in Ireland, died at ses July 1, 1856 50 years. Edward Watson, seaman, born in Philadelphia at sea July 13, 1854, aced 25 vests. Wm. Hinland, so born in New York, died at sea July 23, aged 54 years.

THE HARVEST IN UTAH .- The St. Louis Republion has a letter from Salt Lake City, dated Aug. 2, which gives the following information as to the crope

which gives the following information as to the crops in the Territory:

"The prospects for an abundant harvest have been highly flattering, until two weeks ago, when we were visited by clouds of flying grasshoppers, which filled the air like particles of snow in a snow storm. They came from the canons in the mountains, and in a short space of time all the fields of wheat, gardens and prairies were literally alive with thom. Fears were entertained that they would destroy everything in the shape of grain and vegetables. Fortunately the wheat crops were mostly ready to harvest, and could not be injured. In some places they have destroyed gardens and fields of late wheat and corn, and individuals will suffer considerable loss. However, the damage will not be near so extensive as was at one time feared. Notwithstanding our usual annual increase of population by immigration, there at one time feared. Notwithstanding our manual increase of population by immigration, there will doubtless be a vast surples of grain in the Territory, for which we have no market, only the little needed by those passing through to the mines."

ABBEST OF A DELEGATE TO THE BARKBURKER CONVENTION FOR ASSAULT AND BATTERT.—James Hughes of New-York, and a delegate to the "Soft" Convention at Syracuse, was arrested at Stanwix Hall in this city this morning, charged with committing an assault and battery upon Mr. Robert Allen, a drover, in the cars between Syracuse and Oneida Dépot. It appears that they had a conversation together at the St. Charles Hotel at Syracuse, during which some words were uttered by Mr. Allen at which Mr. Hughes took effense, and while in the cars they renewed it, when Hughes dealt him several blows, knocking two of his teeth out and otherwise wounding him on the face. Allen exhibited this morning a pretty bad looking face, one eye being nearly closed, and his lips somewhat cut. The officers had a pretty sharp run before they caught Hughes at the hotel. After a considerable time spent at the Police Office between the respective counsel in regard to the legality of the arrest, the case was finally settled by Hughes paying Allen's counsel \$50, when the parties left.

(Albany Evening Journel.

Cholera in Italy.—A letter in The Newark Advertiser says that the cholera continues to prevail at Genoa. Lephorn, Naples, and some smaller places in ARBEST OF A DELEGATE TO THE BARNSURNER CON-

Cholera in Italy.—A letter in The Newark Advertiser says that the cholera continues to prevail at Genoa, Leghorn, Naples, and some smaller places in Italy without diminution. The cases at Genoa have averaged over 120 daily, and 20 deaths during the week past, though the population is greatly diminished by death and desertion. In Naples, though one-half the population has sought refuge elsewhere, there have been over 300 deaths daily for a week past. Some 35 cases are daily reported at Leghorn, but the mortality is not very great. A few cases only have been reported at Kome—among them Ceunt Spaur, the Bavarian Embassador, and the malady is chiefly confined to the poorer classes. Among the deaths at Naples are Prince d'Aci, Duke Lieto, three generals and one colonel. Lombardy appears to be exempt from the disease.

Storm in Albany.—About 84 o'clock on Wednessele.

STORM IN ALBANY.—About 8; o'clock on Wednesday evening a heavy storm broke over the City of Albeny. The storm came from the west, and poured rivers of water through every street; accompanying it were much thunder and lightning.